

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please revise the first paragraph of the application, *i.e.*, the paragraph found at page 1, lines 8-12, to read as follows:

This is a divisional of application no. 09/320,299 filed May 26, 1999, which This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/086,834, filed May 26, 1998, and U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/124,090, filed March 12, 1999, the contents of which are each hereby incorporated by reference into this application.

Please replace all of the text that appears on page 46 with the following paragraphs:

This invention provides a method of assessing the effectiveness of antiretroviral therapy of an HIV-infected patient comprising: (a) collecting a biological sample from an HIV-infected patient; and (b) determining whether the biological sample comprises nucleic acid encoding HIV reverse transcriptase having a mutation at codon 190. Using the phenotypic susceptibility assay it was observed that the presence of mutations at codon 190 correlates positively with a slight increase in delavirdine susceptibility and a large decrease in nevirapine susceptibility. In an embodiment, the mutated codon 190 codes for an alanine or a serine.

Another preferred, non-limiting, specific embodiment of the invention is as follows: a method of assessing the effectiveness of antiretroviral therapy of an HIV-infected patient comprising: (a) collecting a biological sample from an HIV-infected patient; and (b) determining whether the biological sample comprises nucleic acid encoding HIV reverse transcriptase having a mutation at codon 230 and 181. Using the phenotypic susceptibility assay, it was observed that the presence of the mutations at codons 230 alone or in combination with a mutation at codon 181 of HIV RT causes a significant decrease in delavirdine susceptibility and a significant decrease in nevirapine susceptibility. In yet another embodiment, the mutated codon 230 codes for a leucine and codon 181 codes for a cysteine.

This invention provides a method of assessing the effectiveness of antiretroviral therapy of an HIV-infected patient comprising: (a) collecting a biological sample from an HIV-infected patient; and (b) determining whether the biological sample comprises nucleic acid encoding HIV reverse transcriptase having a mutation at codon 181. Using the phenotypic susceptibility assay it was observed that the presence of mutations at codon 181 correlates positively with a moderate decrease in delavirdine susceptibility and a significant

decrease in nevirapine susceptibility and no change in efavirenz susceptibility. In an embodiment, the mutated codon 181 codes for a isoleucine.

This invention provides a method of assessing the effectiveness of antiretroviral therapy of an HIV infected patient comprising: (a) collecting a biological sample from an HIV infected patient; and (b) determining whether the biological sample comprises nucleic acid encoding HIV reverse transcriptase having a mutation at codon 188. Using the phenotypic susceptibility assay it was observed that the presence of mutations at codon 188 correlates positively with a slight decrease in delavirdine susceptibility and a substantial decrease in nevirapine susceptibility and significant decrease in efavirenz susceptibility. In an embodiment, the mutated codon 188 codes for a cysteine, histidine, or leucine.

Please replace the text that appears on page 47 with the following paragraphs:

~~This invention provides a method of assessing the effectiveness of antiretroviral therapy of an HIV-infected patient comprising: (a) collecting a biological sample from an HIV-infected patient; and (b) determining whether the biological sample comprises nucleic acid encoding HIV reverse transcriptase having a mutation at codon 190. Using the phenotypic susceptibility assay it was observed that the presence of mutations at codon 190 correlates positively with a slight increase in delavirdine susceptibility and a large decrease in nevirapine susceptibility. In an embodiment, the mutated codon 190 codes for an alanine or a serine.~~

~~Another preferred, non-limiting, specific embodiment of the invention is as follows: a method of assessing the effectiveness of antiretroviral therapy of an HIV-infected patient comprising: (a) collecting a biological sample from an HIV-infected patient; and (b) determining whether the biological sample comprises nucleic acid encoding HIV reverse transcriptase having a mutation at codon 230 and 181. Using the phenotypic susceptibility assay, it was observed that the presence of the mutations at codons 230 alone or in combination with a mutation at codon 181 of HIV RT causes a significant decrease in delavirdine susceptibility and a significant decrease in nevirapine susceptibility. In yet another embodiment, the mutated codon 230 codes for a leucine and codon 181 codes for a cysteine.~~

This invention provides a method of assessing the effectiveness of antiretroviral therapy of an HIV-infected patient comprising: (a) collecting a biological sample from an HIV-infected patient; and (b) determining whether the biological sample comprises nucleic acid encoding HIV reverse transcriptase having a mutation at codon 181. Using the phenotypic susceptibility assay it was observed that the presence of mutations at codon 181 correlates positively with a moderate decrease in delavirdine susceptibility and a significant

decrease in nevirapine susceptibility and no change in efavirenz susceptibility. In an embodiment, the mutated colon 181 codes for a isoleucine.

This invention provides a method of assessing the effectiveness of antiretroviral therapy of an HIV-infected patient comprising: (a) collecting a biological sample from an HIV-infected patient; and (b) determining whether the biological sample comprises nucleic acid encoding HIV reverse transcriptase having a mutation at codon 188. Using the phenotypic susceptibility assay it was observed that the presence of mutations at colon 188 correlates positively with a slight decrease in delavirdine susceptibility and a substantial decrease in nevirapine susceptibility and significant decrease in efavirenz susceptibility. In an embodiment, the mutated codon 188 codes for a cysteine, histidine, or leucine.